

House & Lot Given Away

By trading at the stores mentioned below you will get a chance to own a home for nothing.

Ask for Tickets
With every cash purchase of 50c you will be given a ticket which may get you a home. A warranty deed given the fortunate person holding the lucky number.

Try to Get a Home. The Following Merchants Give Tickets On House and Lot.

BOOTS AND SHOES
Chas. A. Holloway, 143 South Howard st., corner Stanton and Belmont. Lot 15 to 150 feet.
BAKERS
D. W. Holloway, 625 South Main st., Clarendon Hotel block.
South Main st. Bakery, 500 South Main st., fresh bread, buns, pies and cakes constantly on hand.
CLOTHING
The Akron Clothing Co., 128 S. Howard st., one door south of Dodge's Furniture Store.
COAL DEALER
Sam Fry, 701 South Broadway, Telephone 172.
A. D. Ellis, Coal and Canal st. Coal moving vans, teaming and transferring. Phone 257.
DENTISTS
Dr. J. Hill, 500 S. Main and Exchange st.
DRUGGISTS
S. E. Allen & Co., 195 S. Howard street.
Black, The Druggist, southwest corner Main and Exchange st.
DINING HALL
The South Main st. Dining Hall, 500 South Main st.
FIVE CENT AND TEN CENT STORES
M. Friedman, 161 North Howard st. and 147 South Howard st.
Vierling Bros., 502 S. Main st.
FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERER
C. W. Chamberlin, 170 N. Howard st., furniture, upholstering, repairing and feathers renovated.
DRY GOODS
John Herbruck, 185 S. Howard.

A. W. Hall, No. 188 SOUTH HOWARD ST.

ISLANDS DEVASTATED.

Awful Destruction by Hurricane In West Indies.

PORTO RICO SUFFERED GREATLY.

Many Lives Lost—Towns Almost Wiped Out—General Distress Prevails For Hungry and Homeless—Reports From Other Islands.

SAN JUAN DE PORTO RICO, Aug. 11.—Four natives were drowned in the harbor here during the recent hurricane, 80 houses were demolished and hundreds were roofed. The damage to property is estimated at \$500,000. Commisary stores to the value of \$50,000 were destroyed.
A dispatch by cable from Ponce said the town was almost destroyed. Almost all the frame buildings are down, the bridge is swept away and there is no communication between the port and the city proper. The damage to the port is estimated at about \$250,000. Two natives are known to have been drowned. The records and property of the customhouse are ruined and all the vessels are ashore.
At Albionito very little remains standing except the cathedral and the barracks. Four natives perished and three United States soldiers were badly injured. As the town is without food, government relief has been dispatched thither.
El Centro was leveled to the ground, 200 houses being demolished. Two United States soldiers were injured there and many cavalry horses killed.
At Catano the entire palace of the Standard Oil company was ruined. The loss on the property is about \$300,000.
At Bayamon a majority of the houses were destroyed and the rest were flooded. Two hundred cattle were killed and the railway was seriously damaged.
The village of Carolina was literally razed. At Caguas four persons were killed.
A courier from Humacao, capital of the province of that name, on the eastern coast of the island, reported the loss to property was estimated at about \$500,000. The courier brought an official report from Captain Eden Swift of the Fifth United States cavalry, who says: "Humacao was totally destroyed. Forty-six bodies have been recovered and there are many more in the debris. Eight privates of Troop C were injured, two fatally. Sergeant King of the Eleventh infantry was injured. North, a discharged private, is missing. At the port of Humacao 18 bodies have been recovered. Eight hundred people are starving here.
Three persons were killed at Las Piedras and five at Juco.
Couriers from the other districts are anxiously expected at the palace. The steamer Slocum, Captain Thomas, en route from Mayaguez, was wrecked, and caught in the storm, but her passengers and crew were saved through the heroism of Mr. Single, the first officer.
The coffee crop is ruined and the loss will reach millions.
Very great injury has been done also to the orange crop.
No definite reports have yet been received from the southern section of the island, apart from Ponce. It is certain, however, that the food supplies in the stricken districts have been destroyed, and in these quarters the quantity of government stores on hand is small. Relief wagons will be sent out in various directions.
WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—The secretary of war received a report from General Davis, commanding in Porto Rico, on the cyclone. He told of some damage to government property at various places, loss of two lives at San Juan by two small schooners, and the shipping ashore at Ponce, and then said: "The losses by the inhabitants is very great and extreme suffering must result. The last hurricane as severe as this was in 1878, when owing to the loss of houses, fruit and provisions there was famine. I would suggest public notice in the United States to the effect that contributions of food, clothing and money for the destitute would be received with the greatest gratitude and will be applied strictly to relief of distress. Have appointed a board to supervise distribution. There are many thousands of families who are entirely homeless and very great distress must follow."
Authorities here believed all naval vessels to be safe.
ST. THOMAS, D. W. L., Aug. 11.—The island of Montserrat, British West In-

dies, was completely devastated by a hurricane. All the churches, estates and villages were destroyed and nearly 100 persons were killed. In addition many were injured and rendered homeless and terrible distress exists among the sufferers.
LONDON, Aug. 11.—The governor of the Leeward Islands, Sir Francis Flentgen, confining the dispatch from St. Thomas, D. W. L., announcing the devastation by the hurricane at the island of Montserrat, said 74 deaths were already ascertained. He adds that 21 persons were killed at the island of Nevis. At Antigua one death was reported and many persons had been rendered homeless.
The other presidencies of the Leeward islands had not reported the damage done.

VICTIMS OF THE TROPIC.
Crowd Arrived at Wrangel, One From Ohio, In Bad Shape, Bringing Terrible Tales.
WRANGEL, Alaska, Aug. 6, via Seattle, Aug. 11.—The Sticksen river steamer Strathcona arrived here with 30 survivors of the Edmonton trail. They were all western men except nine, two being C. Jefferson, an Asbury Park, N. J., and M. V. Velez, Ohio.
All the men came in with the pack train sent out from Telegraph creek and Laketon by the various trading companies last spring.
The unfortunate told heartrending stories of hardships endured and comrades lost and abandoned, and strongly denounced the trading and transportation companies as well as the Canadian officials and newspapers that so profusely advertised this route as a feasible one to the Klondike gold fields. To outward appearances, these men certainly gave evidence of the awful suffering undergone since leaving Edmonton about 18 months ago. Most of them were sickly-looking, with unkempt beards and greasy clothes—pictures of physical and financial woe. Several had grown gray and bore marks of scurvy.
A few had just enough money to reach Seattle or Victoria, but the most were without funds and unable to get on. Wrangel has applied to the United States government at Washington, but up to this date no aid has been received. There are about 25 destitute miners here.
It is estimated that there are 30 or 40 scurvy at Telegraph creek awaiting the next trip of the boat. The sick that had to be carried on stretchers, had not yet reached Glenora when the steamer sailed.
Several starvation cases and persons frozen to death are reported.
All along the route from Fort Simpson, on the McKenzie river, to Fort Laird, men with frozen limbs were assisted, while some too weak to help themselves were necessarily left behind by those more fortunate and able to struggle along. Scoury raged in all the camps more or less, but there are few deaths from this disease reported. A number of Canadian soldiers, who attempted to cross Outland trail from Simpson to the Francis last fall, have never been heard from, and it is likely that they perished from cold. Provisions were scarce and high at all the military posts last winter.
Flour sold at \$35 per sack, bacon at 75 cents per pound and beans 25 cents per pound. This made up the daily menu for several weeks.
CLEVELAND, Aug. 11.—The Erie railroad gave an order for 20 big compound locomotives from the Brooks Locomotive works, and it is also building five passenger engines at its own shops at Meadville. There are in addition the 15 passenger engines which are to be delivered by Sept. 1. This is in preparation for the beginning of the movement to lift the Erie out of the differential class.

A STRAIN ON DREYFUS.

Showing Physical Distress From Effects of Trial.

MERCIER IN A TIGHT PLACE.

Tomorrow He Is to Be a Witness—Must Give His Alleged Proof That Dreyfus Is Guilty—The Accused May Cross-Examine Him.

RENNES, Aug. 11.—Maitre Demange, the principal counsel of Captain Dreyfus, in an interview with a representative after the session of the court-martial, expressed himself as very well contented with the way in which matters are proceeding, and judging from his manner, one may say that the defendants of the accused have not yet met anything very surprising or alarming in the secret dossier.
Naturally Maitre Demange declined to give any particulars respecting the contents of the dossier, but he declared that he and his colleague, M. Labori, were satisfied of the consistency and desire of the members of the court to throw the whole matter out and to have full light thrown upon the accusations against their client.
The trial took some time, and the end of the month will be reached before judgment can be given. Meanwhile the strain was telling on Dreyfus, who was showing physical distress.
The members of the Dreyfus court-martial took the testimony of MM. Chamoin and Paleologue. The court today probably will conclude the examination of the secret dossier.
Colonel Douast, president of the court-martial, on leaving the court said a public session would take place tomorrow.
Captain Dreyfus was allowed to walk to and from the Lyceum without his usual escort of four or six gendarmes. Only a captain of gendarmes was with him and this officer walked a few steps behind the prisoner.
Tomorrow's public session will be a veritable field day, probably the most important and exciting day of the whole trial, as General Mercier and M. Castelnau-Pereire have been cited to give their testimony then.
A dramatic scene is anticipated by the anti-Dreyfusites, who rely upon him to throw a bombshell and confound the accused once for all. His words "I have complete proofs of the guilt of Dreyfus," are remembered and both sides are waiting for him to prove his statement.

The Dreyfusites believe that his testimony will be torn to pieces by MM. Labori and Demange, and that he will leave the court utterly discredited.
Captain Dreyfus will have the right to question him and it is expected that the latter's cross-examination of Mercier will prove the climax of the whole proceedings.
Former President Casimir-Perier will follow, if possible, the same day, but it is doubtful whether his examination will be concluded before the court adjourns until Monday.

TIERNEY WAS RE-ELECTED.

So Were the Other Officers of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union—Speech Made by Archbishop Ireland.

CHICAGO, Aug. 11.—The second day of the twenty-ninth convocation of the Catholic Total Abstinence Society of America opened with a memorial mass at the Cathedral of the Holy Name in honor of the members of the order who have died during the year. Routine business of the convention was taken up when the session was called to order. Philadelphia was chosen as the next place of meeting.
The feature of the session was an address by Archbishop Ireland, in which the prelate eulogized Monsignor Benson of Indianapolis, who has been prominent in Catholic temperance work for a generation, and who was present.
The suggestion of Archbishop Ireland, that a history of the Catholic Total Abstinence union be prepared, was adopted and a committee of five was appointed to prepare the history and report at the convention next year. Archbishop Ireland was elected a member of the committee. A temperance song and hymn book for use in juvenile branches of the union, was ordered prepared.
At a later session the report of the committee on resolutions was received.
All the national officers of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America were re-elected unanimously. They are as follows: President, Bishop Tierney, Hartford; first vice president, J. L. Washington Kogme, Philadelphia; second vice president, Walter J. Sullivan, Chicago; third vice president, Mrs. Leonard M. Lake, St. Louis; secretary, Rev. A. P. Doyle, New York; treasurer, Rev. D. S. McGillicuddy, Worcester, Mass.

THE BISHOP WILL NOT GO TO LAW.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 11.—Bishop Janes of the Belleville (Ill.) Roman Catholic diocese will accord the rebellious parishioners of St. Patrick's church in East St. Louis no further recognition until they come in repentance and seek absolution. The bishop will at once look about for a suitable site for a new church. The bishop will not go to the law to obtain possession of the old St. Patrick's church property.
ABUSE OF MORMON ELDERS.
President of Southern Propaganda Said Reports Were Exaggerated.
CHATTANOOGA, Aug. 11.—President Rich of the southern headquarters of the Mormon propaganda in Chattanooga said the stories of so much abuse of Mormon elders were exaggerated.
LONDON, Aug. 11.—At the Mormon headquarters here the Mormon troubles in the southern part of the United States was partly ascribed to their "recent successes," but chiefly to their policy of conquest. The Mormon army in Utah reduced again to the position of a territory. Elder Anderson claimed wonderful successes lately in the growth of the church in the southern states.
OTIS CLOSED THE FORTS.
Reconnaissance Made—Rebel Lost in Recent Fighting Estimated at 100—Killed and 300 Wounded.

infantry made a reconnaissance in the direction of Ponca, but the enemy there scattered. The main body of the American army is at Calumet. The line has been immaterially changed since the advance was stopped Wednesday, and now includes the towns of Guagua and Santa Arita.
Major General Otis issued an order closing the ports in the hands of the insurgents to interdict traffic. Aguinaldo issued a decree July 24, dated from Tarlac, closing the insurgent ports to vessels flying the American flag and inviting vessels under foreign flags to visit them. Vessels under foreign flags cannot traffic with these ports without running the blockade.
The gunboats Concord, Yorktown, Callao and Camaguey, bound for San Fernando Tuesday. The Filipinos replied with cannon and musketry for an hour and then fled to the hills, the gunboats firing on them with their machine guns until the rebels disappeared. The bombardment was continued for some time afterwards and many houses were riddled and destroyed, but the town was not set on fire.
The gunboats did not land men. The rebel losses were not known.
WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—The following cable was received from General Otis:
MANILA, Aug. 10.—Adjutant general, Washington: Captured letters, high insurgent authority exhorting inhabitants to hold out, and threatening to deprive recognition which had been granted by Aug. 31 and that present United States administration will be overthrown.
This cable was also received:
MANILA, Aug. 10.
Adjutant general, Washington: MacArthur's movement yesterday very successful; serves to clear country rear and left and right of insurgents; has advanced north to Calicut, six miles from San Fernando, whence he is now reconnoitering his casualties 5 killed, 20 wounded. Officers wounded: Major Braden, Captain Abernethy, Thirty-six volunteers, 100 regular army, 1000 irregulars. Williams, Fifty-first Iowa, thigh, moderate. These troops operated to left and rear toward Santa Rita. MacArthur's advance under the leadership of General Smith, Twelfth, Seventeenth, and portion of Twenty-second regiments and portion of Fifty-first Iowa. Movement very difficult on account of mud and spring water. MacArthur's troops suffered from lack of killed, some 300 wounded; they were rapidly driven northward, and last evening apparently abandoned Ponca line when they blew up powder works.

MILES CONSULTED WITH ROOT.
Believe the Former Brought Up Alger's Recent Order.
WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Major General Miles had a conference with the secretary of war, Secretary Root said the conference was devoted to military matters. When it was suggested that there were rumors that he was consulting General Miles, Secretary Root said that the commanders in the Philippines he said he had nothing to say on that subject. It is known, however, that General Miles brought up the recent order of Secretary Alger under the inspection of the military department. That part which places the bureau under the direction of the secretary of war and omits the commanding general of the army is not satisfactory, it is said, to General Miles.

COLUMBUS, Aug. 11.—Henry Gumble was appointed receiver of the Great Southern Hotel and Theater company. This step was caused by apprehension of the company's financial condition. The company was taken over by the protection of creditors. The Great Southern Hotel and Theater represent an investment of over \$300,000. The liabilities of the company are estimated at about \$300,000.
EVENTS IN BRIEFS.
Mexican troops defeated Yaguas, the latter having several killed.
The yellow fever epidemic about Newport News, Va., is practically at an end.
A big fire occurred at Dallas, Tex., several persons were supposed to have perished.
Colonel Bryan spoke to thousands at Springfield, Ill., and other places.
President McKinley and party took a yacht ride with refreshments to improve.
Five negro children were burned on McKowen's plantation, near Jackson, La.
The old Defender practically won a race against Columbia, if time allowance was given.
Before the Mazon committee in New York, a defective testified as to the existence of opium joints and pool rooms in New York.
Thomas Martin's home was burned at Marion, Va., and his three children, aged 8, 11 and 13 years, perished.
Gus McKemie, a prominent cotton merchant of Jacksonville, Tex., was killed in a row with hotel waiters at the Barker hotel in Manhattan, Colo.
Two million bushels of wheat about Fargo, N. D., were estimated to have been lost in a blizzard which blew in from the north on nearly 250,000 acres of land in the state.
Mrs. Clara Baldwin of Irvington, Ind., poisoned her husband, her son James, ten years of age, and her daughter Mary, 15 years old. She then shot herself to death. Her victims became very ill.
Curran, the alleged street car dynamiter, was held for court in New York for carrying dynamite, although the evidence was admitted very hesitant to believe in his admission to blow up street car company property.
George W. Bizer, superintendent of Eliza, was shot by burglars and dangerously wounded.
It was claimed that the shooting was done by W. L. Holland, editor of The Eye, who disappeared.
Admiral Dewey will not visit London or Rome. Italy was reported to be much worried for fear of insulting Spain. The Spanish ambassador had been in London for several days and was expected to leave for Spain.
A feud broke out between the Robinson and Savage families in the mountains of Union county, Tenn., near the Kentucky line. William Savage was shot and killed by Jack Robinson. Savage fatally wounded Robinson.
Assistant Secretary Vandervort reduced the salaries of certain chiefs in the auditing department of the treasury department because he found clerks in the same line of duty in other departments were nearly two years behind.
Deputy Sheriff Edward H. Burgess of Monmouth, N. J., was shot by burglars and dangerously wounded.
A watchman at Buzzard's Bay, also was shot, but only slightly hurt. It is believed the two burglars were to produce gold, granted on one side of the path. The other organizations took up their place by the path.
When at last the house was reached the Company C detail again acted as police. Brigadier General Wiley and the other officers were the first to enter the grounds. They stood at attention at one side of the path. The other organizations took up their place by the path.
Then the pallbearers carried the body into the house, the spectators juring

A RECORD BREAKER

Tomorrow will be one of the largest sales the public of Akron ever seen by the
Big Bankrupt Sale

John Friedrich Stock of Mansfield, Ohio, has been purchased by the
Chicago Bankrupt Clothing, Shoe & Hat Co.
163-165 South Howard St., Akron, O.

\$75,000 Worth of Fine Clothing, Dry Goods, Capes, Jackets, Dresses, Shirt Waists, Skirts, Boots and Shoes, Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps.

By order of the court the whole stock must be turned into cash at once to pay creditors. **OPENING DAYS of the Bankrupt Sale begins TOMORROW.**

Sale to continue from day to day until the entire stock is closed out and turned into cash to pay creditors. Sale to take place in large building, 163-165 South Howard st., Akron, Ohio.

LOOK AT THE EXTRAORDINARY LOW PRICES

Men's and Boys' Clothing Department.
500 Men's serviceable suits worth \$7.00. Bankrupt price \$2.45.
900 Men's fine business suits worth \$8.00. Bankrupt price \$3.75.
750 Men's nice dress suits, in blue and black chevrons and fancy cassimeres, good value at \$14.00. Bankrupt price \$5.49.
800 Men's elegant dress suits, in double and single breasted sacks and cutaway blazers, sale price \$12.75. Bankrupt price \$8.98.
Elegant assortment of men's fine dress suits, in all the leading spring patterns in fancy worsteds, chevrons and cassimeres, equal in making to any \$25 suit, while they last. Bankrupt price \$9.49.
3,000 pair boys' knee pants worth 35c. Bankrupt price 14c.
2,000 pair of all wool knee pants worth \$1.00. Bankrupt price 38c.
800 boys' knee pants suits that are good value at \$1.50. Bankrupt price 78c.
650 boys' all wool knee pants suits cheap at \$1.00. Bankrupt price \$1.95.
Big assortment of boys' long pant suits worth from \$4 to \$9, while they last. Bankrupt price \$1.95 to \$2.50.
Boys' fine fancy worsted suits, all the latest styles and patterns, worth \$12 to \$15, put all in one lot. Bankrupt price \$5.49.
Men's Pants Department.
\$1.25 men's working pants at 60c. \$2.00 men's good business pants at 97c.
\$2.00 men's dress pants. Bankrupt price \$1.29.
\$4.00 men's fine dress pants. Bankrupt price \$1.79.
\$5.50 men's fine stripe dress pants. Bankrupt price \$2.21.
Dry Goods.
Clark's spool cotton worth 5c, at this sale 1c a spool.
5c dress linings at this sale 2 1/2c.
12c waist linings at this sale 5c.
20c black worsted dress goods at this sale 7c.
20c black serge, sale price 12 1/2c.
Flannels, blue, gray, white and red goods worth from 35c to 50c, sale price 18c. Remember these flannels are all wool.
Bed spreads worth from 75c to \$1 at this sale 49c. They are slightly soiled.
Table linen worth from 50c to \$1 per yard, at this sale 25c to 35c.
Lace curtains at your own price.

A Car Load of Men's and Boys' Caps, Straw Hats, etc., Will be Sold at Half Their Actual Cost.

Remember there are more than 25,000 OTHER BARGAINS which cannot be mentioned. A large force of salesmen and saleswomen have been engaged to meet the rush. Merchants wishing to purchase a portion of this stock must apply before 10 a.m. Remember sale begins

Cut This Out
10c Care Fare 10c
Good for 10c on a purchase of \$1 and upwards. Bring this with you.

TOMORROW
And will continue from day to day until entire stock is sold, in the large building.

No. 163-165 S. Howard St., Akron, O.
LOOK FOR THE BIG SIGN
GREAT BANKRUPT SALE
J. MAHONEY, Manager For the Creditors
Store Will Close at Union Closing Hours, 6 p.m., Except Saturday Evenings.

VIEWED BY THOUSANDS
Colonel Hawkins' Body Lay In State Today.
WILL BE TAKEN TO A VAULT.

It Will Be Kept There Under Guard Until Time For the Funeral—Brief Services at the House, Conducted by Chaplain Hunter.
WASHINGTON, Pa., Aug. 11.—A detail of six soldiers of the Seventeenth, under Sergeant J. L. Schue, remained with the body of Colonel Hawkins, over night, relieving each other according to military regulations. Today the body was conveyed to the Washington-Jefferson college, where it laid in state from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. In the evening it will be placed in the receiving vault, there to remain until the arrival of the Tenth, when it will be interred with military honors.
Thousands viewed the body today. When the body reached here yesterday, there was a large crowd at the station.
A detail from Company C of the former Seventeenth regiment, a local organization, kept the crowd back from the car with the body being lowered to the platform, and cleared the path along the platform to the hearse, which was waiting.
On the streets the local organizations had formed into line. They were W. L. Templeton post 120, G. A. R.; the ex-members of Company H, Tenth regiment; Camp 316, Sons of Veterans; and Demolition commandery, Knights Templar, of which Colonel Hawkins was a member.
The procession moved in the following order: Company C, Seventeenth regiment; Captain Hugh A. Rogers; General John A. Wiley, Chaplain Joseph L. Hunter, Colonels Glenn and Smith, Captain W. C. Wallace of Battery B, Major John Penney, Lieutenants McCornick, Duncan and Hawkins of the Tenth, Pittsburgh Knights Templar, the committee appointed by the Pittsburgh Tenth committee, the local organizations in the order being followed by 200 former members of Company H, Tenth regiment.
The hearse followed the Knights Templar. The pallbearers were Knights Joseph G. Morin, Frank Ridgway, W. R. Heckert, Thomas W. Irwin, A. G. Williams, W. W. Price, Charles M. Baerberger and George H. Carsten.
When at last the house was reached the Company C detail again acted as police. Brigadier General Wiley and the other officers were the first to enter the grounds. They stood at attention at one side of the path. The other organizations took up their place by the path.
Then the pallbearers carried the body into the house, the spectators juring

their heads as the casket passed, and then falling in and marching into the house. The casket was deposited in the drawing room and Grand Prelate Rev. T. N. Boyle of the Pittsburgh Knights delivered a short but impressive prayer.
He spoke of the life work of the dead, and asked the Almighty to give solace to the bereaved widow of one who died for his country. The prayer concluded with the Lord's prayer interlarded by all present. It was an impressive ceremony.
Mrs. Hawkins and her daughter Jennie were in the house, but not present at the ceremony.
When the short service was over the house was at once cleared on the suggestion of Colonel Streator. Mrs. Hawkins, he said, would want to be alone with her loved one.
Mrs. Hawkins broke down with grief, but did not linger long at the casket. The features of the brave colonel were easily distinguished, but it was not the robust-looking form as he appeared when he went out with his troops nearly 16 months ago. Chaplain Hunter was with the widow and daughter during the terrible and pathetic ordeal, and comforted them in their sorrow. He took supper with the family and told them of the death of their loved one.
About 8 o'clock last evening private services were held in the house. The attendees included, besides the mother and daughter, Mrs. John Aiken and family, Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Treat, Colonel J. B. K. Streator, Captain Rogers, Lieutenant Best and some others. The brothers of the deceased were also present.
Chaplain Hunter conducted the services, assisted by Rev. Henry W. Temple, pastor of the First United Presbyterian church and chaplain of the Seventeenth regiment. A prayer was offered up by the Tenth chaplain, in which he asked the Divine favor on the stricken family and friends, to give them strength and comfort in their bereavement. It was a fervent and beautiful petition. He then read a Scripture lesson, and the ceremonies were concluded with the benediction by Rev. Temple.

DRIVEN INSANE BY ABUSE.
Pitiful Punishment Given a Girl In an Industrial School.
TRENTON, Aug. 11.—Miss Francis Day and Mrs. Miller, who were formerly employed at the Girls' Industrial school, came to Trenton and made affidavits charging Mrs. Eyer, principal, with cruelty in connection with the punishment of girls. Miss Day gave reporters details of her affidavit.
Miss Day said she was compelled to assist in putting a straight jacket on Sarah Wiseman. The latter screamed and threatened to report the matter to the board of trustees. Mrs. Eyer struck the girl about 100 times with a strap and ordered one of the men to choke off her talk. The girl was then put into the dungeon for six days, from which place she was taken to an insane asylum. Miss Day stated further that at the end of the first day the girl expressed repentance, but Mrs. Eyer would not consent to her release.

CANDIDATE
For Bishop Methodist Episcopal Church.

Dr. W. H. Bennett. Former Pastor In This City Is Named.
Indiana Methodists, seconded by Methodists of other Central States, will present Dr. W. H. Bennett, of Anderson, Ind., as their candidate for the office of Bishop of the Meth-

odist Episcopal church, made vacant by the death of Bishop Newman, says a special from that city. Dr. Bennett, at present pastor of the First church; came here from Ft. Wayne, and previous to that had occupied pulpits of the First Methodist churches at Columbus and Akron, Ohio, Bloomington, Ill., and Dubuque, Iowa. He is known over all of the central section as a lecturer as well as a minister, and also as a jurist before he entered the ministry.
While pastor of the First Church at Columbus, O., he was offered the pastorate of the First Church, in Washington, D. C., of which President McKinley is a regular attendant. One of the principal reasons for his not going there was the refusal of the congregation to abandon the plan of selling pews.
WILL BE PLEA OF COUNCILMAN HOMAN.
Case Postponed Until Monday—Sentences In Police Court.
The cases of Daniel O'Marr and C. Harley Homan, charged with disorderly conduct, were called in Police court Friday morning.
Prosecutor Benner announced that Mr. Homan was on his vacation and had informed him that he would change his plea to guilty. Both cases were continued until next Thursday.
Katie McGowan was locked up at 10 o'clock Thursday night. She was intoxicated. She was sentenced to 30 days in the workhouse and fined \$2 and costs.
Wm. DeWitt got \$1 and costs for clinging to a street car.
Mike McGowan was fined \$1 and costs for disorderly conduct. The sentence was dropped during good behavior.
Fred W. Kollmar was given \$1 and costs for allowing a dog to run at large. John Lavery has been arrested on the same charge.
Arthur J. Weeks, who was arrested for excavating in a street without a permit, was discharged on payment of the costs.
Joseph Gauthier pleaded guilty to a charge of fighting with Harry Paige. Paige pleaded not guilty and the cases were continued until Monday.
The cases against Peter Lusher and Geo. I. Snyder, charged with removing night soil before 10 o'clock were continued until Monday.

COL. DICK
Wants to be a United States Senator.
Planning to Succeed Foraker In 1901—The Program.
"Colonel Dick will be a candidate for United States Senator to succeed Foraker, says the Columbus Dispatch. Any one with any knowledge of existing conditions in Ohio, and who is a student of Ohio politics as being written to-day, knows that Colonel Dick is systematically and actively building up an organization in Ohio to control the Legislature which elects a United States Senator, and to contest with Foraker for that honor.
"When Colonel Dick was chosen chairman of the Republican State Executive committee this year, in spite of the protests of both the Dougherty and Foraker-Bushnell factions, it was for the purpose of affording him an opportunity to build up a strong machine with which to defeat Foraker for re-election to the United States Senate. Every act of Dick thus far emphasizes this fact. If Judge Nash is elected governor all the patronage of that office will be at the disposal of President McKinley, Senator Hanna and Colonel Dick to insure the defeat of Foraker and the election of Dick, the same as McKinley turned it over to Sherman in his contest with Foraker."

GUILTY
Will be Plea of Councilman Homan.